	Name of the project State/capacity	Latest comissioning schedule
1.	Karbi Langpi Assam/2×50 MW	2001-2002
2.	Dhansiri Assam/5×3×1.33 MW	2001-2002
3.	Likim-Ro Nagaland/5×8 MW	2000-2001
4.	Ranganadi Arunachal Pradesh/ 3×135 MW	2000—2001
5.	Doyang Nagaland/3×25 MW	1998—2000

(d) Gas-Based CCGT at Amguri (Distt. Sibsagar)

The project sanctioned in State Sector was posed for execution in Private Setor. However, as informed by ASEB, it is likely to be executed by NTPC in central sector. Subsequently in a meeting held in C.E.A., it was informed by NTPC that the supply of gas for the above project is presently not available. The final decision regarding executing agency is yet to be taken.

New Power Policy

271. SHRI J. CHITHARANJAN:
SHRI GAYA SINGH:

Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have announced the Mega Power Projects policy which stipulates that cities with population of more than one million will receive power from power Trading Corporation (PTC) only if their distribution is privatised; and

(b) if so, the salient features of the new power policy announced?

THE MINISTER OF POWER (SHRI P.R. KUMARAMANGALAM): (a) and (b) Government has recently recast the policy on development of mega power projects. According to the revised policy, certain project sites, both in the Public as well of Private sector have been identified for setting up such mega projects which would cater to the power needs of more than one state. The Standing Independent Group constituted by the Government would initially be the apex body to oversee the implementation of the mega private power projects. The principles of competitive bidding would be adhered to as far as possible, while obtaining tariff offers for private sector mega projects.

The policy also provides for setting up of a Power Trading Company (PTC), which would purchase power from the identified private projects and sell it to the identified State Electricity Boards, PTC may also, if feasible, supply power directly to a 'cluster', like licensees and industrial establishments. One of the conditions is that the beneficiary states would have to privatise distribution in the cities having a population of more than one million.

Shortfall in Hydro Power Generation

272. SHRI PARMESHWAR KUMAR AGARWALLA: Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the share of Hydro Power is continuously falling;

(b) if so, the reasons for the shortfall of the hydro power; and

(c) the steps taken by Government to increase the hydro power production?

THE MINISTER OF POWER (SHRI P.R. KUMARAMANGALAM): (a) Yes, Sir. The share of hydro power in the total installed capacity of the country rose upto 50.62% in 1963 and thereafter experienced a steady decline and accounts for only 24.8% of the total installed capacity as on 31.3.1998.